

The stones you throw at others today, you will find in your pillow tonight.—Buck's Shot.

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Small space is all right when doubt exists as to the character of the audience you are addressing, but when you have your audience interested in your goods, strike out. Sell them.—Brains.

## JUDGE TAFT ACCEPTS IN LENGTHY SPEECH

### Promises to Follow in the Footsteps of Roosevelt and Goes Far Beyond Republican Platform.

#### Despised La Follette Plank for Physical Valuation of Railroads Endorsed by the Chicago Nominee.

Cincinnati, July 28.—Standing on a flag-draped platform in front of the old colonial portico of his brother's home, Judge W. H. Taft at noon today accepted the nomination of the Republican party to be its candidate for the presidency. The quiet, old residence of Charles P. Taft—once in the outlying residence section of the city, but now almost swallowed up by the big business buildings that have surrounded it—was the center of a demonstration unequalled in Cincinnati's history. Political leaders from far and near gathered to give the affair its political significance, while from the city and surrounding suburbs the friends, neighbors and admirers of Judge Taft among his own townspeople turned out in countless numbers and without regard to party affiliation.

**Made a Holiday.**  
The nomination of the candidate was made the occasion of a holiday from early morning. The downtown streets were filled with great throngs waving flags, shouting and moving in a seemingly endless stream toward the Taft residence at Fourth and Pike streets. The thoroughfares in front of the old homestead where Judge Taft will make his campaign headquarters during September and October were fairly choked with the early arrivals, and the platform of police stationed in the neighborhood had all it could do to keep a way open for the guests and members of the nomination committee, who were provided with seats on the big front porch and with standing room on the spacious lawn.

**Notified by Senator Warner.**  
Senator William Warner of Missouri, past commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., headed the notification committee, which consisted of a member of every state territory and island possessing of the nation. The representatives of the committee were chosen from the delegation attending the nominating convention at Chicago. There also were present today many members of the national committee, including Frank H. Hitchcock, who made a flying trip to Cincinnati en route from Chicago to Washington and New York. The day was clear and very warm, with the slightest of breezes blowing in from the hillsides. The standing guests and the crowds in the streets, however, seemed not to mind the scorching rays of the sun.

**Cut It Short.**  
But Judge Taft had blue penciled his speech for purposes of delivery and while not omitting any of the important declarations, he eliminated from the speech many of the explanatory and detailed statements which appeared in the manuscript given out for publication. Senator Warner's speech of notification was brief, and when he had concluded speaking there was an enthusiastic outburst of cheering as Judge Taft stepped forward. After formally accepting the nomination tendered by the chairman of the notification committee, Judge Taft launched at once without picture, apostrophe or any attempt at oratory, into the very essence of his declaration of principles, the first portion of his remarks being a declaration that Republican strength lies in a maintenance of "the Roosevelt principles."

**Burden of His Song.**  
He dwelt at some length upon what the president has done in the line of reform and declared the chief function of the next administration to be a clinching of what already has been accomplished. He asserted, in comparing the platforms of the two old parties, that the Republican declaration is progressive and regulative, while the Democratic is radical and destructive. Judge Taft discussed trusts, labor injunctions, the physical valuation of railroads, the currency, the postal savings banks, which he declared were preferable to the Democratic plan of government guarantee of deposits, publicity of campaign contributions and all other issues which he regards as pertinent in the coming campaign.

**Conclusion of Speech.**  
He concluded with the declaration that as between the two old parties the difference consisted of one fact, that with Republican success there would be prosperity, with Democratic victory there would be disaster. When the final address was finished, there was a procession of local and visiting marching clubs, militia and various civic organizations. From an improvised reviewing stand on the sidewalk Judge Taft reviewed the passing hosts. Automobile rides this afternoon, a reception for the visiting politicians at the Cincinnati Country club and an

## DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE WILL NOT DIRECT CAMPAIGN IN NEW YORK STATE

Buffalo, N. Y., July 28.—Norman E. Mack, chairman of the Democratic national committee, arrived here today from Chicago and immediately took up the work of the campaign.

Mr. Mack will make no announcement of committees before tomorrow. On Thursday evening he will go to New York, where he will consult with State Chairman Conners and other leaders and arrange for the opening of headquarters in that city and the beginning of the campaign in the state. Asked what work would be done at

elaborate fireworks display tonight brought the ceremonies of notification day to an end.

**Senator Warner's Speech.**  
"Mr. Taft: You are, of course, not unaware that Mr. Roosevelt's term as president of the United States will expire on March 4, 1909; that the political parties of our country are perfecting their organizations preparatory to presenting to the people, at the general election to be held in November next, their respective candidates for that high office; that the Republican party in national convention, composed of delegates representing every state and territory and the outlying possessions of the United States, assembled at Chicago on June 16 to 18 inclusive, has completed its deliberations, that it has outlined and submitted to the citizenship of the republic, for consideration and adoption, governmental policies which it confidently believes will be of the highest service to the nation in her every part; that it has from among its strong and experienced statesmen, men whose service to the public has demonstrated their worthiness in clearness of character, devotion to the country and the welfare of the individual citizen, and with full understanding of the nation's needs in her highest and best aspirations, selected you as its candidate for president—the highest honor that can be conferred by this constitutional republic, and I would, therefore, add, the most exalted political office on this earth; and the committee which you see before you whose chairmanship I have the honor to hold in the temporary absence from the United States of the Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, permanent chairman of the Republican national convention, new members to you, at the direction of that convention, the formal nomination of the Republican party for the presidency of the United States, and I hand you an engrossed copy of the platform of policies adopted by that convention."

**Respect of the Party.**  
I cannot, sir, complete the discharge of this most agreeable duty without assuring you of the high respect in which you are held, not only by those of your own political faith, but by your fellow citizens without regard to the party, of their admiration of your ability, manifested throughout your public service; of their knowledge of the preparation which you will bring to the discharge of the high and difficult duties of president; of their belief in your deep conviction of the equality of all men before the law, and in the practical application of that principle by any administration of which you may be the head, the rule by which every official act of Mr. Roosevelt, as president, has been squared, which has won for him the confidence and respect of his countrymen throughout the land, and which has brought to him at all times their unquestioned and earnest support. It was his universal application of this rule which caused his party, in national convention, to pay him the following just and splendid tribute of approval:

**Praise for Roosevelt.**  
"His administration is an epoch in American history. In no other period since the national sovereignty was won under Washington or preserved under Lincoln has there been such a mighty progress in those ideals of government which make for justice, equality and fair dealing among men. The highest aspirations of the American people have found voice. Their most exalted servant represents the best aims and worthiest purposes of all his countrymen. American manhood has been lifted up to a nobler sense of duty and obligation. Conscience and courage in public station and high standards of right and wrong in private life have been the cardinal principles of political life. Capital and labor have been brought into closer relations of confidence and intimacy, and the abuse of wealth and the tyranny of power, and all evils and privileged favoritism have been put to scorn by the simple and manly virtues of justice and fair play."

It is gratifying to your countrymen to reflect that of that administration you have been a conspicuous part, as you were of the administration of Mr. McKinley, whose accomplishments mark a national progress unsurpassed in all of our previous national life. It, therefore, gives me genuine pleasure, Mr. Taft, to present to you this formal nomination from the Republican party, whose governmental policies have for so long kept in balance the mighty forces of the nation, and to whose continued guidance of the nation we have every reasonable right to believe that the people are now looking.

**Taft's Response.**  
Senator Warren and Gentlemen of the Committee: I am deeply sensible of the honor which the Republican national committee has conferred upon me in the nomination which you formally tender. I accept it with full appreciation of the responsibility it imposes.

**Republican Strength in Maintenance of Roosevelt Policies.**  
Gentlemen, the strength of the Republican cause in the change at hand is the fact that we represent policies essential to the reform of known abuses, to the continuance of liberty and true prosperity, and that we are determined, as our

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## VOTE FOR THE BONDS

The people of Salt Lake will vote today on the proposed issue of \$600,000 to be used in payment for public improvements contemplated or now under way. No matter what the individual's views, whether for or against the bonds, it is the duty of every taxpayer to register his opinion at the polls so there may be no question as to what the property-owners desire.

The Herald believes the bonds should be authorized simply as a business proposition. Part of the money, in the neighborhood of \$150,000, will be used in payment of work already completed or now in course of construction; the balance is to be used for needed improvements in the way of water mains, sewer construction, the aqueduct for City creek and other works set forth in the call for the election. Under the law permitting bond issues the money can be used for no other purpose, and the city authorities are pledged to its proper disbursement.

In case the bonds are not issued the rate of taxation this year will have to be increased to meet the obligations incurred already, so that the real question before the taxpayers is whether bonds shall be issued or the tax rate increased. If the bonds are defeated much of the public work needed and planned will have to be abandoned, whereas if the bonds are authorized the tax rate will not be increased and the comprehensive plan of improvements begun under Mayor Morris can be completed and the cost distributed over a period of twenty years.

Vote for the bonds.



Doping Him With Campaign Prosperity.

## TODAY WILL DECIDE FATE OF PROPOSED \$600,000 BOND ISSUE

Advocates and Opponents Are Both Thoroughly Organized and a Lively Day Is Promised—Who, When and Where, as Applied to Voting.

### PROPOSITION No. 1

To authorize the issue of bonds in the sum of \$475,000 for city water and waterworks purposes.

### PROPOSITION No. 2

To authorize the issue of bonds in the sum of \$125,000 for city sewer purposes. Polls open from 7 a. m. until 7 p. m. today only.

Salt Lake taxpayers will today vote on the issuance of \$600,000 worth of bonds for the improvement and extension of the sewer and water systems. The polling places are given above, and the polls will be open from 7 in the morning until 7 in the evening. Those qualified to vote will cast their ballots in the same districts which existed at the municipal election of 1907, as the new district boundaries do not become operative until the fall election. Only those who pay a real or personal property tax are qualified to vote. The amount of the tax makes no

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### WHO MAY VOTE

All those who paid a real or personal property tax in 1907. Those who paid such a tax, but who did not register or vote at the 1907 municipal election, are entitled to vote at the bond election. No registration is required. The payment of special taxes, such as the license tax, poll tax, dog tax and special assessments for public improvements does not entitle one to vote. Because a husband owns property and pays a tax does not entitle the wife to vote, unless she has property in her own name upon which she pays. The same applies to the husband when the wife alone pays taxes.

## STATE BANQUET, THEN FAREWELL

### Visit of French President to Russia Brought to Happy Close.

#### TWO NATIONS IN ACCORD

#### BOTH DESIRE TO MAINTAIN PEACE OF WORLD.

Reval, July 28.—The visit of M. Fallieres terminated tonight with a state banquet on the French battleship Verite, after which the emperor bade a cordial farewell to the president of France and his suite. The French squadron then weighed anchor and departed for Christiania. M. Pinchon, the French foreign minister, and M. Iswolsky, the Russian foreign minister, concurred in stating that the visit of M. Fallieres to Reval and the meeting between him and the emperor have served to demonstrate the complete accord of the two nations without giving rise to any new departures in international relations.

**Covered Wide Range.**  
According to M. Iswolsky, the conferences between the rulers and the diplomatic representatives of Russia and France covered the general range of European politics, touching all questions now interesting diplomatic chancelleries.

An understanding concerning the problems in which the two nations are jointly concerned was reached as well as with regard to questions arising out of the situation in Persia and Morocco, which are considered within the special sphere of either of the allies.

**To Maintain Peace.**

The keynote of the addresses, upon the exchange of toasts at the banquet, was the desire of both France and Russia to maintain the general peace of the world and the equilibrium of Europe. Similar declarations were made at the meeting between Emperor Nicholas and King Edward. During the afternoon the president's son went ashore and visited many of the public places, but M. Fallieres himself did not touch Russian soil during the visit. Previous to the banquet the emperor and the president together visited several Russian and French warships. The Russian sailors were entertained aboard one of the French cruisers.

The usual distribution of decorations and presents took place. The emperor presented snuff boxes to M. Pinchon and Admiral Toulard, the ambassador to Russia. President Fallieres presented a pair of vases to the empress and delighted the imperial children with two chests of beautiful French toys.

## SUSPICION OF FOUL PLAY

### Dr. J. H. Aulguire of Pocatello, Who Was Killed in Explosion, May Have Been a Victim.

(Special to The Herald.)  
Pocatello, Idaho, July 28.—That Dr. J. H. Aulguire, a well known physician of this city, who was terribly burned in a fire following an explosion at his office and residence early Sunday morning and who died from his injuries late this afternoon, was the victim of a bomb-throwing is the theory now advanced. At first it was presumed that the explosion which caused the fatal fire was due to gasoline, but many suspicious circumstances surround the affair and the authorities are proceeding on the theory of foul play. The explosion was a tremendous one, blowing the front wall of his office into the street, shattering windows in adjoining houses. Dr. Aulguire was blown from his bed and suffered burns on every part of his body. At the inquest an effort will be made to solve the mystery.

## ANSWER FILED IN THE SOUTHERN DIVORCE CASE

Reno, July 28.—Edward H. Sothern's hurried visit to and departure from this city yesterday was explained today when Attorney Harwood, who represents the actor, filed with the county clerk the answer to the complaint filed yesterday by Virginia Harwood Sothern for a divorce. It was for the purpose of verifying the answer that occasioned Mr. Sothern's visit. The answer, like all the other documents in the case, is in English. Today's action on the part of Sothern would seem to indicate that he will contest the action brought by his wife.

### SEALED BIDS FOR WOOL.

Great Falls, Mont., July 28.—The Great Falls wool exchange opened yesterday for the big sealed bid sale conducted in northern Montana this year. Fourteen clips aggregating 230,000 pounds, were offered, and twelve were sold at prices ranging from 13 to 16 cents, the low price being for dipped wool.

### CHOLERA IN RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, July 28.—Cholera that has made its appearance in Russia this year is most virulent. According to investigations made by a distinguished medical authority, the sanitary conditions in the Volga towns are horrible.

## STEEL CORPORATION AND HARRIMAN ROADS DECLARE USUAL DIVIDENDS

New York, July 28.—Increased business during the month of July is reported by the United States Steel corporation. The directors today declared the regular dividend, and gave out a statement showing that the corporation's net earnings for the second quarter of the year exceeded that of the first quarter by \$167,730. The following statement as to increased bookings during July was given out: "The average daily bookings for the first twenty-four days of July are in excess of 26,000 tons per day, equivalent to 72 per cent of the full capacity."

## HISGEN HEADS GRAVES TAILS HEARST PARTY

### Kansas Man Tries to Nominate Bryan and Barely Escapes Alive.

#### CONVENTION TAME IN OTHER RESPECTS

#### WEST VIRGINIA DELEGATES WALK OUT—NOT IN HARMONY WITH PLATFORM.

Chicago, July 28.—President—Thomas L. Hisgen of Massachusetts—John Temple Graves of Georgia.

The above ticket was tonight nominated by the Independence party at its first national convention. The friends of Mr. Bryan made an effort during the night session to bring his name before the convention and the man who attempted it nearly produced a riot and narrowly escaped physical violence at the hands of the indignant delegates. The man who sought to place Mr. Bryan's name in nomination was J. I. Shepard of Fort Scott, Kan. He did not succeed in his mission, for upon being brought to the convention and questioned by Chairman Charles A. Walsh he admitted that it was his intention to name Mr. Bryan.

**Hustled Out of the Hall.**

That was the first and last time he mentioned the name of the Democratic leader. He was promptly ruled out of order by the chairman and under the guard of several sergeants-at-arms he was hustled out of the hall, while some of the incensed delegates vainly attempted to strike him with fists and one of them swung at him savagely with a cane.

**On Third Ballot.**

The nomination of Mr. Hisgen was made on the third ballot. His chief competitors being Milford W. Howard of Alabama and John Temple Graves of Georgia. Reuben R. Lyon of New York received a complimentary vote on the first ballot, but he was not on the first ballot. He had forty-nine friends who voted for him on the first two ballots. The nomination of Mr. Graves was made unanimous, all other candidates having been withdrawn.

**CONVENTION IN DETAIL.**

Outside of the Bryan Incident Proceedings Were Tame.

Chicago, July 28.—The credentials committee was late in bringing its report to the convention hall and, as a result, the first session of the convention of the Independence party was somewhat late in getting under way. The chairman could not be found, but the New York member of the committee wrote out a sub-report from memory and it was promptly submitted and adopted. It declared that only one contest had been brought to it from the Fourteenth district of Massachusetts, "and," added the report, "the contestant was scathed."

The successful competitor for the seat was not named, however, as the New York member of the committee had not charged his memory with the identity of the man.

Mr. Hearst, the actual temporary chairman, was not on the platform, and Judge Reuben R. Lyon of New York presided. He called at the conclusion of the report of the credentials committee for that of the committee on rules, order and permanent organization.

**Walsh Takes the Chair.**

This report named Charles A. Walsh of Iowa as the permanent chairman. The mention of Mr. Walsh's name was received with cheers. He was escorted to the platform and, upon taking up the gavel, delivered the following address as permanent chairman:

"We have reached the parting of the ways. In the long years that have brought many of us seared and whitened down to the irretrievable step which we are about to take, we have followed with all the zeal, all the loyalty, all the honesty and energy which possessed us either the one or the other of the old party standards, glorying in their victories or unflinchingly facing their defeats, watching with sadness the rise of unworthy leaders, the up-raising of new ideals, the slow but steady wasting away of the vigor which made the old parties the useful engines of the nation. We have fought valiantly and hoped ardently for a return to the old pathways—for a reinfusion of the old spirit, but the years have rolled by and brought with them naught but black despair until in the desperation that is born in a love of country transcending all bonds of party fealty we have taken the step that brings us together today united in a heaven-blessed cause."

**Republican Party Scored.**

"We have seen the once great Republican party turned into a vast commercial enterprise for the aggrandizement of the money power. The party of the trusts, it has become the greatest of all the trusts itself with the national

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